

GEND. GENDRIKHOVSKAYA, G. I.

PA 57T46

USSR/Geol Prospecting
Petroleum

Nov/Dec 1947

"Experience in Organization of Micropetrographic Research in Field
Parties in Siberia," L. G. Stankevich, G. I. Gendrikhovskaya, 3 pp

"Razvedka Neft" No 6

Discusses technical problems met in making microscopic studies of rocks
during geological expeditions.

PA 57T46

18(5); 8(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1992

Gendrikhovskiy, Zdislav Cheslavovich

Gornaya elektrotekhnika (Electrical Engineering in Mining) Moscow, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 323 p. Errata slip inserted. 25,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Ye. Ya. Umanskiy; Ed. of Publishing House: V.V. Mirskaya; Tech. Ed.: L.Sh. Bereslavskaya, and S.Ya. Shklyar.

PURPOSE: This book was approved as a textbook for students of mining teknikums by the Administration of Secondary Specialized Schools, Ministry of Higher Education, USSR.

COVERAGE: The book presents information on electric drives, low-voltage and high-voltage mining apparatus and equipment, surface and underground substations and networks, and underground illumination. The author describes the basic equipment and operating principle of underground signaling systems, telephone communication,

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Electrical Engineering in Mining

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and dispatcher control systems. This book covers the program of courses on Electrical Engineering in Mining for students specializing in 'Underground Coal Mining'. In the Introduction the author gives a brief historical sketch of the development of electrical engineering in mining in Russia and the USSR. He mentions F.N. Shklyarskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences and Professor at the Leningrad Mining Institute, as the founder of mining electrical engineering as a new branch of science. The following scientific research institutes are listed in connection with the development of this science and of the electrical equipment used in mining: VUGI, DonUGI, VEI, and IGD AN USSR. The author thanks Tekhnikum Director D.K. Zimin for help on the book and the following technicians for providing the drawings and graphs: V.L. Kozhevnikov, A.M. Strel'stov, G.Ya. Domnich, B.P. Demchenko and G.V. Morozov. He also thanks A. Ya. Kalachnikov, Director of the Dneprogiproshakht Institute, and Engineers K.S. Mashkevich and A. P. Shevchuk. There are 65 references: 63 Soviet, 1 English and 1 German.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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Bibliography

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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TP/bg
9-2-59

5(3, 4)

SOV/63-4-3-27/31

AUTHORS: Oksengendler, G.M. (Deceased), Gendrikov, E.P.

TITLE: The "Peri-Effect" in the Series of Substituted S-(1-naphthyl)-Thioglycolic Acid

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4. Nr 3, p 412 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The "peri-effect" is the spatial interaction of electronic shells of adjacent atoms in the compounds 5,6,11,12-tetrachlorotetracene and the tetrasulfide of tetracene [Ref 1]. For studying the "peri-effect" in the naphthalene series the absorption spectra of various substituted derivatives of the S-(1-naphthyl)-thioglycolic acid were investigated. The "peri-effect" has been found in the series of 1,4-, 1,5-, and 1,8-metoxynaphthylthioglycolic acids, in the same series of chloronaphthylthioglycolic acids, and in two bromonaphthylthioglycolic acids. The effect increases with the number of unbound electrons in the outer shell of the substituting atom. Chlorine and bromine have 6 such electrons. The "peri-effect" is therefore more pronounced than in other atoms.

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There are: 1 graph, 1 table and 5 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 American, 1 English, 1 German and 1 French.

SOV/63-4-3-27/31

The "Peri-Effect" in the Series of Substituted S-(1-naphthyl)-Thioglycic Acid

ASSOCIATION: Rubezhanskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta poluproduktov
i krasiteley imeni K.Ye. Voroshilova (Rubezhnoye Branch of the Scientific Research Institute of Semi-Finished Products and Dye-Stuffs
imeni K.Ye. Voroshilov)

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1958

Card 2/2

5/07/60/026/005/017/012
B001/8063

AUTHORS: Oksengendler, G. M. (Deceased), Gendrikey, E. P.

TITLE: A Method of Synthesizing 1,8-Carboxynaphthyl
Thioglycolic Acid

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 5,
pp. 672 - 673

TEXT: A simple method is proposed for the synthesis of 1,8-carboxy-naphthyl thioglycolic acid which is used as a starting material in the synthesis of thioindigo dyes. 1,8-cyanonaphthalene sulfochloride obtained from sodium-1,8-cyanonaphthalene sulfonate and PCl_5 is heated in the presence of SnCl_2 to 80-85°C. Once the reaction mixture is cooled, it is poured into an equal volume of HCl and diluted with water of the same volume. The yellow precipitate is dissolved in hot, concentrated acetic acid and then filtered off, and the anhydride of 1,8-thiol naphthoic acid is precipitated from the filtrate by means of water. The anhydride is dissolved in dilute NaOH and condensed with sodium

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A Method of Synthesizing 1,8-Carboxy-
naphthyl Thioglycolic Acid

S/073/60/026/005/017/019
B004/B063

monochloroacetate at 45-50°C for 20 min (90% yield). There are 5 non-Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: NIOPIK g. Rubeshroye (Scientific Research Institute of Organic Semiproductions and Dyes, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 1959

Card 2/2

GENDRIKOV, E. P. Cand Chem Sci -- "Study in the field of cis-trans isomerism of thioindigo dyes." Mos, 1960 (Mos Order of Len Chemicotechnological Inst im D. I. Mendeleyev) (KL, 1-61, 182)

-50-

OKSENGENDLER, G.M. [deceased]; GENDRIKOV, E.P.

Study of the cis-trans isomerization of perinaphthoindigo.
Zhur. VKHO 5 no. 2:233-234 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Rubezhanskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley imeni K.Ye. Voroshilova.
(Dyes and dyeing)

GENDRIKOV, E.P.

Action of oleum on tetrachloropyrene. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.7:
1623-1625 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Pyrene) (Sulfuric acid)

YENAT 11.11, 11.11; KUMAROV 11.04, A.A.; GELINOV, E.P.; LIL: V.11, 1.1.

...ing of the copolymer of styrene with divinyl benzene.
Plant. massy no.8:5-6 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

STANKEVICH, L.O.; GENDRIKHOVSKAYA, G.Ch.

Calcium rhodochrosite of the Kamysh-Burun trough. Min. stor.
no.16:435-441 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Gornyy institut imeni Artema, Dnepropetrovsk.
(Kerch Peninsula--Rhodochrosite)

GENDROLIS, A.

Preparation of solutions for injection in hospital pharmacies.
Sveik. apsaug. 8 no. 844-47 Ag'63.

1. Resp. Kauno psichoneurologine ligonine. Vyr.gydytojas -
V.Berneris.

*

..GENDROWSKI, Wojciech

On enzymatic activity of body fluids in multiple sclerosis. Pat. polska
12 no.2:193-204 '61.

1. Z Oddziału Neurologii Instytutu Psychoneurologicznego w Pruszkowie

Dyrektor: prof. dr Z. Kuligowski

(ENZYMES metab)

(MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS metab)

SOV-113-58-9-12/19

AUTHORS: Gendzekhadze, T.L., Verkhovskiy, I.K., Dzhoashvili, Zh.I.

TITLE: The Use of Induction Heating for the Thermic Improvement of Piston Pins (Primeneniye induktsionnogo nagreva dlya termicheskogo uluchsheniya porshnevykh pal'tsev)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 9, pp 34-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experiments conducted by the Kutaisi Motor Vehicle Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze showed a method of saving material, and handling the operations and electric current in the induction heating of piston pins by intermittent cooling. The pins are heated for 5.8 to 6 seconds, cooled for 1.8 to 2 seconds with a final heating temperature of 920°C. After this the final surface hardness of the pins was $R_c = 30 \div 40$. There are 2 diagrams, 2 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kuttaisskiy avtozavod imeni Ordzhonikidze (The Kutaisi Motor Vehicle Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze)

1. Piston pins--Induction heating

Card 1/1

Kuttaisskiy avtozavod imeni Ordzhonikidze

GENDZEKHADZE, T. N., (Grad Stud)

Dissertation: "Some Problems of Kinematic and Dynamic Design of Spatial Cam Gears." Cand
Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze, 22 Jun 54.
(Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 11 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

GENDZEKHADZE, T.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Kinematic design of three-dimensional cam mechanisms. Trudy NAI no.72:
4-27 '57. (NIRA 10:4)

(Cam)

GENDZEKHADZE, T.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

~~_____~~
Solving a basic problem of dynamic design of three-dimensional
cam mechanisms. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.9:21-34
'58. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Cams) (Mechanical movements)

GENDZEKHADZE, T.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Kinematic design of three-dimensional cam mechanisms having a tapered hyperboloidal rod roller. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.8:15-25 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Cams)

GENZSEKHADZE, T.N.

Synthesis of three-dimensional cam mechanisms with one degree of
freedom. Trudy Inst.mash.Sem.po teor.mash. i mekh. 23 no.89/90:111-
124 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Cams)

GENDZEKHADZE, Yekaterina Nikolayevna; LESNAYA, L.V., red.; YERMAKOV,
M.S., tekhn.red.

[Marine insurance contracts] Dogovor morskogo strakhovaniia;
lektsiia dlia studentov iuridicheskikh fakul'tetov gosuniver-
sitetov. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ. 1963. 37 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Insurance, Marine) (Contracts, Maritime)

GENDZELEVSKAYA, V.S.; STREL'TSOVA, M.T.

Standardization of knitted fabrics. Standartizatsiia 25
no.8:34-35 Ag '61. (MHA 14:7)
(Knit goods--Standards)

GENDZELEVSKAYA, Z.N.

Effect of testosterone propionate on the conditioned reflex
activity of aging dogs. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.psikh. 27:340-
350 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psikhatrii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. Dir. prof. V.M.Banshchikov.
Laboratorii patofiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti - zav.
prof. Yu.N.Uspenskiy.

(TESTOSTERONE) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (AGING)

PARMENOV, K. Ya.; GENDZHEVA, N. [translator]

Heuristic method and its historical development. Biol i khim
6 no.6:24-36 '63.

OSUPIN, P.A. (Moskva), OSUPINA, N. [translator]

Forming chemical aptitude in students. Biol i khim 7 no.6:22-26
'64.

GENDZHOYAN, G.R.

Feasibility of the process of bilateral alternating approxima-
tions for one boundary value problem. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 124
no.6:50-59 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

ACC NR: A17009569

SOURCE CODE: UR/0429/66/001/004/0238/0269

AUTHOR: Gendzhovyan, G. V.

ORG: Yerevan Polytechnical Institute im. K. Marksa (Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Evaluations of Green's Function for the first boundary value problem for the equation of heat conductivity

SOURCE: AN ArmSSr. Izvestiya. Matematika, v. 1, no. 4, 1966, 238-269

TOPIC TAGS: Green function, boundary value problem, heat conductivity

SUB CODE: 12,20

ABSTRACT: Let Ω be a domain bounded by a smooth surface σ in three-dimensional Euclidean space.

For Green's function of the first boundary value problem for the heat equation in the cylinder $D = \Omega \times (0, T]$ the paper proves the following results:

a) If the surface σ belongs to the class $C^{1,1}$, the following inequality holds in D :

$$\left| \frac{\partial G(x, t, \xi, \tau)}{\partial x_i} \right| \leq c_1(t) e^{-\left(\frac{1}{4} - \epsilon\right) \frac{t-\tau}{t-\tau}} \quad (i=1, 2, 3),$$

Orig. art. has: 2 formulas. [JPRS: 40,207] [Based on author's Eng. Abst.]

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24.6730

25029

S/057/61/031/007/010/021
B104/B206

AUTHORS: Kheyfets, S. A., Orlov, Yu. F., and Gendzhoyan, G. V.
TITLE: Particle losses in an electron accelerator resulting from quantum fluctuations of radiation (phase oscillations)
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 7, 1961, 824-829
TEXT: The magnetic field of an annular electron accelerator is usually changed according to the relation $H \approx H_0(1 - \cos \omega t)$. Orlov et al. (PTE, no. 5, 17, 1958) showed that for $|\cos \omega t| \leq 5/6$ and $H \leq 1.8 H_0$, the mean square amplitude of the phase oscillations may be described by

$$\overline{A^2} = BF_p(\zeta), \quad (1)$$

$$F_p(\zeta) = \zeta^{-1/2} (1 + \zeta)^{-1/2} e^{-(1+\zeta)} \int_0^{\zeta} (1+u)^{-1/2} u^{1/2} e^{(1+u)} du, \quad (2)$$

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B104/B206

Particle losses in an electron ...

$\zeta = P_r / \dot{E} = \Delta \dot{E}_{\text{rad}} / U$ is the relation of the emission intensity of electrons in a magnetic field with the energy increment \dot{E} . ζ increases quickly with increasing particle energy. The parameter β depends on the coupling of radial- and phase oscillations, and determines radiation attenuation. In strongly focusing accelerators $\beta = 0$; in weakly focusing ones, $\beta = -\{4(1-n)\}^{-1}$. If in a strongly focusing accelerator, a variation of the magnetic field along the orbits is used to attenuate the radial oscillations, the radiation attenuation can be described by the decrements

$$\gamma_{\phi} \approx 4(1+\beta) \frac{P}{\dot{E}}; \int \gamma_{\phi} d\tau \approx (1+\beta)\zeta, \quad (3)$$

$$A^1 = A_0^1 \exp \left(- \int \gamma_{\phi} d\tau \right). \quad (4)$$

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CO

Particle losses in an electron ...

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B104/B206

The parameter B is then

$$B = 0.84 q_2 q_3 L \left(\frac{mc^2}{U} \right)^{q_2} \left(\frac{R}{L} \right)^{q_3}, \quad (5)$$

where L and R are length and curvature radius of the orbit in meters,

$\sigma_2 = \left\langle \frac{H^2}{H_0^2} \right\rangle$, $\sigma_3 = \left\langle \frac{|H|^3}{H_0^3} \right\rangle$, q the multiplicity of the frequency of the ac-

celeration voltage, α the logarithmic differential quotient of the orbit length with respect to the pulse, Φ_0 the equilibrium phase (with $\Phi = 0$, the voltage of the acceleration field attains a maximum). If the oscillations can be assumed as linear, the kinetic equation for the distribution function of the amplitudes, which takes account of the stochastic oscillations as well as the attenuation of the oscillation, may be brought into the form of the equations

$$\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(x \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} + x \Phi \right), \quad (6)$$

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Particle losses in an electron ...

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where

$$z = \frac{a}{\tau+1}, \quad dx = \frac{d\tau}{\tau+1}, \quad (7)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{A^2}{A_{\text{perm}}^2} \exp \int_0^{\tau} \gamma d\tau'; \quad \tau = \frac{A^2}{A_{\text{perm}}^2} \exp \int_0^{\tau} \gamma d\tau' \quad (8).$$

If A_{perm} is the maximum permissible oscillation amplitude,
 $A_{\text{perm}}^2 = \Phi_{\text{perm}}^2 = \Phi^2 / \Omega^2$ (where Ω is the frequency of the phase)
 holds for linear phase oscillations. If $\Phi = C(\cos \Phi_0 - \cos \Phi)$ holds for
 nonlinear phase oscillations, $A_{\text{perm}}^2 = 4(1 - \Phi_0 \cot \Phi_0)$ may be written
 down approximately. For the number of particles participating in the
 acceleration up to the "moment" $\zeta \sim 1$, formula

$$n(\zeta) \simeq n(0) \exp \left\{ -(1+\beta) \int_{\zeta}^{\infty} \frac{A_{\text{perm}}^2}{A^2} \exp \left(-\frac{A_{\text{perm}}^2}{A^2} \right) d\zeta \right\}. \quad (14)$$

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Particle losses in an electron....

S/057/61/031/007/010/021
B104/B206

3

is given which agrees with that by K. B. Robinson (Intern. Conf. on High-Energy Accel. a. Instr., CERN, p. 293, 1959). Calculation results for $n(\xi)$, which were made at the Computer Center of the AS Armyanskaya SSR by means of (14), are shown in some diagrams. It may be seen that the quantum-oscillations due to emission begins at $\xi > 1$ and that the approximation formula

10

$$n(\xi) = n(0) \exp \left\{ \int_0^{\xi} a_0(x') dx' \right\}, \quad (11)$$

15

can be used for $B_1 \ll 0.3$. The losses strongly depend on B_1 and β . The authors thank the collaborators of the Computer Center, R. A. Aleksandryan, T. M. Ter-Mikayelyan and A. G. Piliposyan for their assistance. There are 7 figures and 11 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

20

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN Arm. SSR (Physics Institute, AS Armyanskaya SSR). Vyehislitel'nyy tsentr AN Arm. SSR (Com-

25

Card 5/6

Particle losses in an electron ...

25029

S/057/61/031/007/010/021
B104/B206

puter Center, AS Armyanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: August 31, 1960

Card 6/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4042534

S/0022/64/017/003/0021/0027

AUTHOR: Gendzhoyan, G. V.

TITLE: On bilateral Chaplygin approximations of the solution of a two-point boundary problem

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 17, no. 3, 1964, 21-27

TOPIC TAGS: Chaplygin equation, boundary problem, convergent series, approximation calculation, differential equation

ABSTRACT: The boundary value problem considered is

$$P(y) = -y'' + f(x, y, y') = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1 \quad (1)$$

$$y(0) = y(1) = 0, \quad (2)$$

and it is proved that the approximations obtained converge to the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042534

true solution. The existence of the solution is established by the same token. Upper and lower limits of the solutions are defined and a Chaplygin algorithm for their evaluation is deduced such as to define monotonic sequences of these functions. Boundedness of the sequences is proved. It is shown finally that the limiting functions of the Chaplygin approximations, constructed from above and from below, coincide, thereby proving the following theorem: If a function $f(x, y, y')$ is continuous in x, y , and y' in the domain $0 \leq x \leq 1, y^2 + y'^2 < \infty$, is continuously differentiable in y and y' , and the relations $0 \leq f_y \leq M, |f_{y'}| \leq M$ are satisfied in this domain, then the Chaplygin algorithms for the lower and upper functions $u(x)$ and $v(x)$ respectively, defined by

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Gamma u_n + P(u_n) &= -\delta u_n' + k(x) \delta u_n' + l(x) \delta u_n + P(u_n) = 0 \\ \Gamma v_n + P(v_n) &= -\delta v_n' + k(x) \delta v_n' + l(x) \delta v_n + P(v_n) = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042534

$$\delta u_n(0) - \delta u_n(1) = 0, \quad \delta v_n(0) - \delta v_n(1) = 0, \quad (n=0, 1, 2, \dots) \quad (5)$$

converge uniformly to a unique solution of the problem. "I thank S. N. Slugin for valuable hints and continuous interest." Orig. art. has: 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N. I. Lobachevskogo (Gor'kiy State University)

SUBMITTED: 06Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NR REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

3/3

L 58806-65 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5012162

UR/0022/65/018/001/0003/0013

AUTHOR: Gendzhoyan, O. V.

15
12
8

TITLE: Application of the Chaplygin method to the Dirichlet problem for one class of quasilinear elliptic equations /6

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 3-13

TOPIC TAGS: Chaplygin method, Dirichlet problem, partial differential equation, elliptic equation, existence theorem

ABSTRACT: A method is presented for constructing approximate solutions, of the Chaplygin type, for the following problem:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P(u) = -\Delta u + f\left(x, u, \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i}\right) &= 0 \quad x \in D \\ u|_{\Gamma} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

where D is a bounded domain in Euclidean space with sufficiently smooth boundary gamma. The particular case is considered, when f depends in nonlinear fashion on u and on its derivatives. It is

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ACCESSION NR: AP5012162

3

proved that the Chaplygin approximations converge to the solution,
and the existence of the latter is established by the same token.
'The author thanks Professor Ye. M. Landis and S. N. Kruzhkov for
help in the course of this work.' Original article has: 11 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N. I.
Lobachevskogo (Gor'kiy State University)

SUBMITTED: 19Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2 *slap*

14(5)

SCV/2-52-12-7/24

AUTHORS: Gerasimov, B.R., Chief Engineer, and Kabanov, G. Ye., Senior Engineer

TITLE: Effort to Control Paraffin Accumulation Is an Effort to Increase Oilwell Output (Borba s zabozhivaniem parafina - borba za povysivanie'nosti' skazaniya)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 12, pp 10-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Petroleum recovered in the Vozzhitsk oilfield of the Ukhta combine contains a considerable amount of paraffin which makes the exploitation of free flow wells and pumped wells very complicated. The accumulation of paraffin lowers the oilwell output and reduces the throughput of petroleum carrying pipelines. Furthermore, it hampers the automation of oilfield operations. While measures taken against paraffin deposition in subterranean pipes can be considered as satisfactory, the prevention and elimination of paraffin accumulation in the oilfield petroleum carrying pipe system are rather inefficient. Methods of deparaffinization are expensive and do not produce satisfactory results. The experience gained in the Ukhta oilfields indicates that after a short period of operation petroleum stream lines become entirely clogged with paraffin. Due to severe climatic conditions prevailing at Ukhta the usual methods of removing paraffin from petroleum stream lines in oilfields could not produce satisfactory results. Likewise, other numerous tests carried out

Card 1/2

Effort to Control Paraffin (Cont.)

SOV/92-58-12-7/24

during several years, a new efficient method of preventing paraffin accumulation in these lines was found. As an experiment, light weight galvanized pipes, 76 x 1.5 mm in diameter, 8 m long, weighing 16 kg each, were installed in some petroleum carrying lines. The subsequent examination of these pipes revealed that there was no paraffin deposition on the inner surface of pipes, while the steel pipes used for the same purpose became clogged with paraffin after 10-12 days of operation. It is clear therefore that the inner surface of a pipe affects the process of paraffin deposition, which is retarded by the polished surface of a galvanized pipe. Drillers of the Bashkir Republic and the Ufa Scientific Research Institute are also making efforts to reduce the paraffin accumulation in free flow wells by coating the inner surface of pipes with petroleum resistant dye. Experiments carried out in this connection at the Tymeza Oilfields were rather successful. Similar successful experiments were also carried out at the Baku Oilfields by using light pipes made of plastic material. It is also necessary to note that coating pressure tubes and seamless steel pipes with a zinc layer substantially reduces the corrosion of steel. This fact is of considerable importance when oil reservoir rocks are flooded, and when oil or gas wells are drilled in formations containing much water with hydrogen sulfide.

ASSOCIATION: Voyvoshskoye PTO (The Voyvosh Petroleum Production Administration)

Card 2/2

GEHE, V. M.

"Investigation of the 'KPD' of flat mechanisms with direct and alternatin supply systems." Min Higher Education Ukrainian USSR. Dneopetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Metallurgical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Dnepropetrovsk, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate In Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letonis', No. 16, 1956

GENEDEL'EV, S.Sh.

What is an edged form? Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 88 no.1:86-88 '59.
(MIRA 12:3)
(Crystallography)

GENEJA, Mieczysław

Endotracheal anesthesia in gynecological interventions. Ginek. Pol.
33 no.1:31-40 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM we Wrocławiu
Kierownik: prof. dr med. K. Jabłoński.

(GYNECOLOGY anesth & analg)
(ANESTHESIA INTRATRACHEAL)

POLAND

GENEJA, Mieczyslaw. PRASTOWSKI, Wieslaw, and SWARD, Jozef, Second Clinic of Obstetrics and Womens' Diseases (II Klinika Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Wroclaw (Director: Prof. Dr. med. Kazimierz JABLONSKI) and the Department of Pharmacology (Zaklad Farmakologii) of the Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy (Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczonej) of PAN [Polska Akademia Nauk, Polish Academy of Sciences] in Wroclaw (Director: Prof. Dr. med. Jozef HANO)

"Steroid Anaesthesia in Gynecologic and Obstetric Operations with Massive Blood Loss."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 17, No 39, 24 Sep 62, pp 1502-1506.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] Steroid and steroid-ether anaesthesia was applied during 25 obstetric and gynecological operations with severe blood loss. Good effect on circulatory system noted despite large blood loss, and seemed to prevent intra and postoperative shock. Authors suggest that steroid anaesthesia is the less toxic.

Experiments were performed on 30 rats to confirm these

1/2

ROZENBERG, L.M.; USHAKOVA, I.B.; SHCHEKIN, V.V.; GENEKH, I.S.

Chromatographic separation of n-alkanes from petroleum

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720001-1
481 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR imeni A.V. Topchiyeva.

BALABAN, Aleksandru T.; GENYA, Anisiya [Genea, A.]; NENITSESKU, Kostin, D.
[Nenitzescu, C.D.]

Preparation of pyrylium salts by bis-acylation of olefins. Report 5:
Bis-acylation of di- and triisobutylene. Izv.AN SSSR,Otd.khim.nauk
no.6:1102-1107 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Politekhnikheskiy institut, Bukharest.
(Propene) (Acylation)

GENEJA, Mieczyslaw; PRASTOWSKI, Wieslaw; SWARD, Jozef

Experiences with steroid anesthesia in gynecological and obstetric operations associated with extensive blood loss. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.39:1502-1506 24 S '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM we Wroclawiu kierownik: prof. dr med. Kazimierz Jablonski i z Zakladu Farmakologii Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej PAN; kierownik: prof. dr med. Jozef Hano.

(HYDROXYDIONE) (ANESTHESIA OBSTETRICAL)
(HEMORRHAGE POSTPARTUM) (GYNECOLOGY)

RAGINIA, Rudolf; GENEJA, Mieczyslaw

Diffuse peritonitis in the early labor. Pol. tygod. lek. 20
no.28:1054-1055 12 J1 '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobięcych AM we Wrocławiu
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. K. Jablonski).

GENEKH, I. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrocarbons

21 May 52

"The Problem of the Separation of n-Paraffin Hydrocarbons With the Aid of Urea," L. V. Rozenberg, I. S. Genekh, Petroleum Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXIV, No 3, pp 523-526

Regarding the effect of the temp and a varying amt of methyl alc on the yield of the cryst substances produced by the reaction of urea and n-paraffin hydrocarbons, it was discovered that the most favorable temp for the formation of a complex was 20-22°, and the requisite quantity of methyl alc was 15-18% by wt of the given urea. This work investigated:

225T7

(1) the capacity of a series of individual hydrocarbons of different structure to react with urea both in the pure state and in compd form; (2) the mol relationships under which urea reacted with n-paraffins of a different mol wt; (3) the conditions surrounding the quant-sepn of n-paraffins from synthetic compds and petroleum fractions; and (4) the sepn of n-paraffins from Karachukur, Tynmazin, and Surubhan kerosenes with the aid of urea. Presented by Acad A. V. Topchiyev 20 Mar 52.

225T7

65/50

AUTHORS: Rozenberg, L. M., Topchiyev, A. V., SOV/20-122-4-23/57
Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR,
Ushakova, I. B., Genekh, I. S., Lyashkevich, N. I.,
Terent'yeva, Ye. M., Nikitina, P. A.

TITLE: Investigation on Paraffinic Hydrocarbons in Kerosene Fractions
of the Aktashskaya Petroleum From Romashkinskoye Oil
Field (issledovaniye parafinovykh
uglevodorodov kerosinovoy fraktsii aktashskoy nefli
Romashkinskogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 4, pp 621 -
624 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There are great experimental difficulties confronting the
investigation of the individual composition and properties
of the aliphatic hydrocarbons of the high-boiling petroleum
fractions. A survey of publications follows (Refs 1 -
3, 10). The present paper was carried out in order to
obtain a qualitative and quantitative characteristic of the
n-paraffin-hydrocarbons (fraction 175 - 300°) of the petroleum
mentioned in the title. The oil is from the Devonian
sediments of the Mikhaylovskiy horizon D₀ from a depth of

Card 1/3

Investigation on Paraffinic Hydrocarbons in Kerosene
Fractions of the Aktashskaya Petroleum From
Romashkinskoye Oil Field

SOV/20-122-4-23/57

1583 - 1583,8 m. After gasoline and resin had been extracted the petroleum fraction (17,2 percentages by weight) was fractionated. After aromatic and sulfurous compounds had been removed by adsorption of silica gel, the product (now 10,4 kg) was treated with urea (Ref 4). 2,5 kg of the hydrocarbons which react with urea were isolated. The isomers were removed by means of sulfuric acid of 100% on a boiling water bath (3 hours). After 10% of the isocompounds had been removed, the solidification point of the product rose from -2 to -0,5⁰. After an intensive (chetkaya) rectification in a vacuum column, all main fractions each contained only individual n-paraffin-hydrocarbons without isostructures. These latter were concentrated in the intermediate fractions which had a solidification temperature of -90⁰, all mixed together. Table 1 and figure 1 show the results of the rectification and the yields, table 2 the properties and the purity of the individual hydrocarbons when they were isolated from the Aktashskaya petroleum. The quantitative estimation of the purity of these compounds was carried out

Card 2/3

Investigation on Paraffinic Hydrocarbons in Kerosene
Fractions of the Aktyashskaya Petroleum From
Romanshkinskoye Oil Field

SOV/20-122-4-23/57

on the strength of a thermodynamic analysis of the curves:
time - melting temperature (Refs 6, 7). The melting point
of the sample and the amount of the temperature depression
which was caused by an admixture were determined. It was
proved that among the hydrocarbons isolated by urea at
least 75 - 80% fall to normal paraffins. The main fractions
consist of pure individual paraffins with a straight chain.
Finally these paraffins are enumerated in percentages by
weight with their empirical formulae. There are 1 figure,
2 tables, and 10 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petroleum,
AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1958

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AF6034493

SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/66/006/005/0659/0664

AUTHOR: Rozenberg, L. M.; Ushakova, I. B.; Genekh, I. S.; Sanin, P. I.

ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis im. A. V. Topchiyev AN SSSR (Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR)

TITLE: Separation of cyclanes and branched alkanes from petroleum fractions by adsorption chromatography on activated carbon

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1966, 659-664

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, alkane, adsorption, adsorption chromatography

ABSTRACT: The adsorbability of hydrocarbons of different structures onto activated carbon BAU was determined in this gas-liquid chromatographic separation of various petroleum fractions. Polyalkyl substituted cyclanes are adsorbed least, n-alkanes most. Cyclanes with long side chains show a high degree of adsorption in comparison to polyalkyl substituted cyclanes, and branched alkanes have an intermediate position. In the absence of n-alkanes, the adsorption of cyclanes with long side chains is greater than that of branched alkanes, which is in turn greater than that of the polyalkyl substituted alkanes. Based on the differences in adsorption onto carbon, a method is developed for chromatographic separation of petroleum fractions to straight chain and branched alkanes and cyclanes. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.21-125+547.592:543.544.2

AUTHORS: Margolina, Ch., Genel', M. SOV/138-59-10-4/10
 TITLE: Ionic Deposition From 1,3-Butadiene Nitrile Latexes.
 (Ionnoye otlozheniye iz divinilnitril'nykh lateksov)
 PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr 10, pp 15 - 17 (USSR)
 ABSTRACT: Difficulties arise during the ionic deposition of synthetic latexes which are due to the insufficient strength of the raw gel which is formed by the interaction of the cations of the electrolyte and of the emulsifier of the latex. The possibility of increasing the strength of the gel and of formulating satisfactory compositions of the latex mixtures was investigated by testing samples of 1,3-butadiene nitrile latexes SKN-40 with various emulsifiers; the composition and some properties of the latex samples are given in Table 1. An aqueous solution of calcium chloride containing kaolin was used. These investigations showed that despite the use of various emulsifiers raw gels still did not show a sufficient degree of strength. Cracks appeared on the forms which were due to contraction during syneresis and drying. This defect could be rectified by introducing into the latex small quantities of resorcinol-formaldehyde resins

Card 1/2

807/138-53-10-4/10

Ionic Deposition From 1,3-Butadiene Nitrile Latexes

during the resol stage; strong elastic gels and smooth surface coatings could be made in this way (Fig.2 and Table 3). The authors suggest that the specific action of the resorcinol formaldehyde resins in the resol stage is due to the fact that it can be mixed with the latex SKN-40, and that when used as a finely dispersed filler, it affects the structure and the properties of the gel formed during the ionic deposition. There are 3 Tables, 2 Figures and 6 References: 2 English, 2 French, 1 German and 1 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy (The Research Institute for Rubber and Latex Articles)

Card 2/2

Utilization of the acid waters of the tar-turpentine production. S. V. Gerasimov, *Leningrad. Prom.* 1939, No. 2, 32-40; *Abstr. Foreign. Zhur.* 1939, No. 8, 119.—The turpentine water and the tar water obtained in the dry distillation of stump tar fraction contain considerable amounts of AcOH . The turpentine water can yield 4.5 kg. of brown acetate per cu. m. of the raw material. A low-grade acetate containing approx. 55% of $\text{Ca}(\text{AcO})_2$ is obtained from the turpentine water and contains approx. 35% of $\text{Ca}(\text{AcO})_2$ from the tar water. Various methods for improving the quality of the product are described. For the turpentine water best results were obtained by (1) distn. followed by neutralization, (2) treatment after the neutralization with an excess of lime with heating, (3) treatment after neutralization with settled birch tar and (4) treatment with a treated or ordinary charcoal. For the tar water a considerable increase of the $\text{Ca}(\text{AcO})_2$ content was obtained only by preliminary distn. followed by neutralization.

W. K. Hsiao

ASL 33A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

20

The aging of wood and plywood impregnated with anti-pyrenes. S. V. Gomb. *Lesnyye Prom.* 6, No. 11/12, 19-27(1948).—Wood impregnated with a mist. of H_2BO_3 and borax in a 3:2 ratio for fire resistance is recommended for industrial use. Marshall Stittig

PROCESSING AND PREPARATION INDEX	
1	Composition for precision casting models. S. V. Gensel and A. I. Orlov. U.S.S.R. 68,714, 8 pt. 30, 1917. The base of this compn. is composed of natural or synthetic resins, water, fatty acids, hydronarbons, or their mixtures. Into this basic compn. is incorporated up to 50% of cellulose ethers. A sample compn. is made of stearam 100 and ethylcellulose 15 parts by wt. M. H. H. H.
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6-2-40 V
CA

Decreasing the hygroscopicity of wood by treatment with
molten aromatic amines. S. V. Genel. *Lesnaya Prom.*
8, No. 1, 18-23 (1948).—*a*-Naphthylamine, *β*-naphthyl-
amine, and diethylaniline were used to treat beech and
larch woods for 1 hr. at a temp. of 150°. The two naph-
thylamines were found to be the most satisfactory for de-
creasing hygroscopicity and dimensional changes. Of all
the agents tested, *β*-naphthylamine imparted superior
strength characteristics to the wood and was recommended
for use. Marshall Sittig

GENEL', S. V.; KOVAL', P. M.; NIKITINA, T. A.

Looms

Pasting a fibrou^s cover on shuttles Tekst. prom. no. 5, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

GENEL', S. V., VZO DOVA, A. I.

Textile Machinery

Improving the quality of wooden bobbins. Tekst. prom 12 no. 3, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

GENEL, S. V.

5

Swelling of cellulose in liquids of various dielectric constants. S. V. Genel and M. V. Nizovskaya. Voprasy
MT Drevsinovozhdeniya, Gosizdatizdat (Moscow-Leningrad)
Shornik Trud. 1953, 37-49; Referat. Zhur., Khim. 1954, No.
46679. The changes in wt. and linear dimensions of pine,
beech, and oak wood after steeping for 60 days in liquids of
various dielec. const. were studied. As the dielec. const.
of the liquid decreased, the swelling of the wood diminished
and its compression strength increased. In liquids with a
dielec. const. of 1.8-2.3 (benzine, kerosene, turpentine, m-
xylene, and CCl₄) the tangential swelling of the wood did not
exceed 0.6% and the compression strength was twice as
much as that of the original wood with 15% moisture con-
tent. M. Hosh.

2 may

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NYSENKO, Nikolay Trofimovich; ~~QENEL'~~ Samuil Veniaminovich; POLOMIN, A.I.,
red.; SARMATSKAYA, G.I., red.izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Plasticization of whole wood] Plastifikatsiia tsel'noi dre-
vesiny. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 251 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Wood)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2230

5(3)

Genel', Samuil Veniaminovich

Drevesnyye plastiki v tekhnike (Wood Plastics in Industry) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 85 p. 21,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Redkollegiya nauchno-populyarnoy literatury.

Ed.: A. A. Berlin; Ed. of Publishing House: A. I. Folomin; Tech. Ed.: S. G. Markovich.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The book describes the main types of wood plastics, and their physical, mechanical, and machining properties. The manufacture of wood plastics and their use as material for making bearings, gear wheels, and other parts operating under rigorous conditions are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 14 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/3

Wood Plastics in Industry (Cont.)

SOV .230

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Card 2/3	

Wood Plastics in Industry (Cont.)

SOV/2230

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

TM/MS
10-1-59

GENEL', S.V.; KONOVALOVA, D.V.; MURAVIN, Ya.O.

New packaging material for the food industry. Kons.i ov.prom.
15 no.7:23-26 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'no-konstruktorskiy institut prodovol'stvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Genel', Konovalova). 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Muravin).

(Food-Packaging)

GENEL', S.V.; KONOVALOVA, D.V.

Polymer wrapping films. Plast.massy no.8:43-47 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Polymers) (Food--Packaging)

S/081/62/000/011/054/057
E075/E136

AUTHORS: Genel', S.V., and Zaushnikov, N.V.

TITLE: Gas-flame spraying of new types of polymer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no.11, 1962, 622,
abstract 11 P 285. (Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform.
N.-i. in-t tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-ta Sov. Min.
SSSR po khimii, no.1, 1961, 48-49).

TEXT: Properties of coatings are described, obtained by the
method of gas-flame spraying (technology of deposition is given)
of the following compositions: composition ПФН-12 (PFN-12)
(phenolformaldehyde resin with polyvinyl butyrol and graphite);
МОН-0 (MSN-0) (granulated copolymer of methyl methacrylate,
styrene and acrylonitrile, high pressure polyethylene ПЭ (PE)
with a molecular weight of 18000-25000 and 25000-35000,
PE with an adhesive additive 5-10% polyisobutylene and low
pressure PE polypropylene, caprone, fluoroplast 3.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

RUBANOVICH, Ye.A., ~~mladshiy~~ nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHTENBERG, A.I., prof.;
GENEL', S.V., kand.med.nauk

Synthetic detergents in the food industry. Gig.i san. 26 no.12:
69-72 D '61. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz otdela gigiyeny pitaniya, Moskovskogo instituta gigiyeny
imeni F.F.Erismana i laboratorii upakovochnykh i polimernykh
materialov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i eksperimen-
tal'no-konstruktorskogo instituta prodovol'stvennogo mashino-
stroyeniya.

(FOOD ~~---SHTITATEN~~) (CLEANING COMPOUNDS)

S/081/61/000/022/069/076
B144/B138

AUTHORS: Dmitriyeva, N. S., Genel', S. V., Shaykevich, R. N.
TITLE: Antifrictional properties of plastics
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya. no. 22, 1961, 452-453.
abstract 22P76 (Nauchno-issled. tr. Tsentr. in-t nauchno-
tekhn. inform. legk. prom-sti, ab. 7, 1960, 15-24)

TEXT: The article describes methods of determining the antifriction properties (friction and wear coefficients) which are the main characteristics of materials for the light industrial machine bearings. Laboratory test results are given, which were obtained under conditions very similar to production, for the following materials: wood particle board on cresol resin (ДПК (DPK), on СКС-1 (SKS-1)) and an aqueous resin ССВ (SPV) base (DPK in SPV); board made from leached chips impregnated with СБС-1 (SBS-1) alcoholic phenol resin; tree-cast block capron, and antifrictional grey cast iron. The effect of surface finish and working conditions on the friction coefficient of disk-shaped samples was studied (with and without lubricant). It was found that DPK on an aqueous SPV resin base has. DPK

Card 1/2

Antifrictional properties of ...

S/081/61/000/022/069/076
B144/B138

in alcoholic SKS-1 resin, with insufficient lubricant, a higher friction coefficient 1.5 times, and lower wear resistance. The results obtained by testing particle board and capronite in insufficient oil shows that capronite is the most resistant, then DPK in SKS-1 and last DPK in SVF.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GENEL', S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of wood plastics in the manufacture of machinery. Mashinostroi-
tel' no.11:16-18 # '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Plastics)

GENEL', S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using polymer films in the mechanization of feedstuff packaging.
Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16 no.5:26-29 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Packaging machinery)

(Plastic films)

GENEL', S.V.; SHTENBERG, A.I.

New polymeric materials in the food industry and hygienic requirements of them. Vop.pit. 21 no.3:3-8 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz otdela gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. A.I.Shtenberg) Moskovskogo instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erisman i laboratorii upakovochnykh i polimernykh materialov (nachal'nik - kand.tekh. n. nauk S.V.Genel') Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i eksperimental'no-konstruktorakogo instituta prodovol'stvennogo mashinostroyeniya, Moskva.

(POLYMERS) (FOOD INDUSTRY)

MURAVIN, Ya.G.; GENEL', S.V.; BAKANOV, S.I.; ROSEMAN, G.I.

[Lacquer coatings used in the food industry] Lako-
krasochnye pokrytiia v pishchevoi promyshlennosti.
Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pi-
shchevoi promyshl., 1963. 55 p. (MIRA 17:3)

GENEL', S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAKANOV, S.I., inzh.; KITAINA, L.B.,
nauchnyy red.; ALEKSEYEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.

[New advanced technology and technological equipment in the
machinery industry] Novaia progressivnaya tekhnologiya i
tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie v mashinostroyeni. Moskva,
1963. 55 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy in-
formatsii po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu.

TUMANOV, A.T., glav. red.; VYATKIN, A.Ye., red.; GARBAR, F.I., red.; ZAYMOVSKIY, A.S., red.; KARGIN, V.A., red.; KISHKIN, S.T., red.; KISHKINA-RATNER, S.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; PANSIN, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ROGOVIN, Z.A., red.; SAZHIN, N.P., red.; SKLYAROV, N.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; FRIDLYANDER, I.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SHUBNIKOV, A.V., red.; SHCHERBINA, V.V., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.; SHRAYBER, D.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GENEL', S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; VINOGRADOV, G.V., doktor khoz. nauk, red.; NOVIKOV, A.S., doktor khoz. nauk, red.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; ZHEREBKOV, S.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BOGATYREV, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SANDOMIRSKIY, D.M., D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BUROV, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POTAK, Ya.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KUKIN, G.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOVALEV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; YAMANOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHEFTEL', I.A., kand. khoz. nauk, st. nauchn. red.; BABERTSYAN, A.S., inzh., nauchn. red.; BRAZHNIKOVA, Z.I., nauchn. red.; KALININA, Ye.M., mlad. red.; SOKOLOVA, V.G., red.-bibliograf; ZENTSEL'SKAYA, Ch.A., tekhn. red.

[Building materials; an encyclopedia of modern technology] Konstruktsionnye materialy; entsiklopediia sovremennoi tekhniki. Glav. red. A.T.Tumanov. Moskva, Sovetskaya entsiklopediia. Vol.1. Abliatsiia - korroziia. 1963. 416 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kishkin).

GENEL', S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KESTEL'MAN, N.Ya., kand. tekhn.
nauk; KESTEL'MAN, V.N., inzh.; KOGAN, A.M., inzh.,
retsenzent; BLAGOSKLONOVA, N.Yu., inzh., red.

[Polymeric materials in food machinery manufacture] Poli-
mernye materialy v pishchevom mashinostroenii. Moskva, Izd-
vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 382 p. (MIRA 17:6)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009833

S/0191/64/000/001/0035/0038

AUTHOR: Genel', S. V.; Konovalova, D. V.; Svetov, F. B.

TITLE: Impulse-heat sealing of polymer films

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 1, 1964, 35-38

TOPIC TAGS: polymer films, heat sealing, impulse-heat sealing, specific pressure, polyethylene, low- and high-pressure polyethylene, polypropylene, polyamide films, copolymer of vinylidene chloride and vinyl chloride, Saran, cellophane-polyethylene film

ABSTRACT: Of the methods for heat-sealing polymer films, the impulse-heat sealing is the most widely used, and the most effective and promising for the application of automatic packaging machines. The important parameters characterizing the impulse-heat sealing of films are: specific sealing pressure, stress applied at the moment of impulse sealing, and the time of heat sealing. Experiments on a special apparatus established the main parameters for impulse-heat

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009833

sealing of films of different thickness from low- and high-pressure polyethylene, polypropylene, polyamide film PK-4, films based on the copolymer of vinylidene chloride and vinyl chloride of the Saran type and cellophane-polyethylene laminates.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Feb 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

MURAVIN, Ya.G.; PARKHOMOVSKAYA, A.D.; GELFAND, D.V.; LITVIN, G.S., otv. red.; BERENSHTEYN, R.Ye., otv. red.

[Epoxy resins in the food industry] Epoksidnye smoly v pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1963. 22 p. (MIRA 17:10)

GENEL', S.

400 plastic parts. Inform. biul. VDNKH no. 1:12-13 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii No. 13 Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'no-konstruktorskogo instituta prodevoistvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

L 11605-66 EWT(m)/T/EMP(1) RM

ACC NR: AP6001505 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/012/0063/0064

AUTHORS: Genel', S. V.; Patratiy, A. P.; Komar, S. Sh.; Chebotareva, N. I. 4/5

ORG: none

TITLE: Change of properties of polymeric films during accelerated aging 16 B

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 12, 1965, 63-64

TOPIC TAGS: packing material, polyethylene plastic, polyvinyl chloride, thermal aging, permeability measurement, tensile strength

ABSTRACT: Polyethylene^{15,44,55} films of low and high density, polyvinyl chloride¹⁵, and cellophane polyethylene films, utilized as a preferred packing material, have been tested under conditions of long storage at variable temperatures and humidity. Experiments duplicated conditions of moist tropical climate and were conducted (in cycles) for 6 months. The test conditions were: temperature of +50C at relative humidity of 98% was maintained for 8 hours, then for 16 hours with the same humidity but at temperatures of 20 to 24C. The cycles were repeated 25 times within each month. One month was devoted to testing at -40C. Properties observed were: appearance, elasticity, steam permeability, water permeability, and tensile strength. It was determined that the tensile strength and elasticity of the films did not change to any significant extent. Steam permeability of polyethylene films increased by

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.01:027.5--539.389

L 11,605-66
ACC NR: AP6001505

a factor of 2.5, of polyvinylchloride film by a factor of 4, and of cellophane-polyethylene by 25%. Water permeability of most films dropped to 1/2, but did not change at all in some films. At low temperatures, the steam permeability increased slightly, while the water permeability generally decreased. Orig. art. has: 7 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

TS
Card 2/2

GENEL', S.V.; PATRATTY, A.P.; KOMAR, S. Sh.; CHEBOTAREV, N. I.

Changes in the properties of polymeric films occurring during
accelerated aging. Plast. massy no. 12:63-64 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 32998-65 EPF(z)/EPR/ENP(j)/EWT(m)/ENG(m)/T
JAJ/RM/RWH/WW

Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL 33

ACCESSION NR: AP5007421

S/0286/65/000/004/0059/0059

AUTHOR: Vansheydt, A. A.; Dinaburg, V. A.; Genender, K. M.; Korobeynikova, S. N.

TITLE: A method for producing single-purpose ion-exchange resins. Class 39, No. 168427

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 59

TOPIC TAGS: crosslinked copolymer, ion exchange resin

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing single-purpose ion-exchange resins which contain weakly or highly acid groups by copolymerization of organic acids with a divinyl "cross-linking" agent. Ion-exchange resins with a controllable degree of "cross-linking" are produced by using methylene-diacryl- or methylenedimethacrylamide as the "cross-linking" agent.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NT, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

USSR/Farm Animals. Horses.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16760.

Author : Genenko N.V., Vystoropov B.K., Okhamat V.S.

Inst :

Title : Seasonal Changes of the Physical Properties of the
Air in the Stable and Their Influence on the
Physiological Indexes of Horses (Sезонныe izmeneniya
fizicheskikh svoystv vozdukha konyushni i ikh vliyaniye
na fiziologicheskiye pokazateli loshadey)

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot stud. Stavropolsk. s.-kh.
in-t, 1956, vyp. 4, 90-93.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

16

GENERAL, M. J. L. ...
(11-11-1960)

increasing the production of goods for agriculture. West.
reg. 1. Hud. promg. ... (WPA 11-7)

1. Nauchal'nik brayerov, pravlen ya nostnoy promyshlennosti, g. Irkutskaya. (for Luchina). 2. Nauchal'nik tochnoy obrabotki stala Yarslavskogo oblastskogo (for Luchina). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kabineto tochnicheskoy konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskogo byuro oblastskogo, g. Irkutskaya (for Golubkova). 4. Glavnyy inzhener Chernigovskogo oblastskogo (for Benin).
(Agreement with machinery ministry)

GENERALCZYK, M

Industrial safety and hygiene in inland water transportation, p. 94. (OCHRONA PRACY, Warszawa, Vol. 9, no. 3, Mar. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EFAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

GENERALCZYK, I.

Industrial safety and hygiene in the field of inland navigation. p.31

(OCIEKONA PRACY: BEZPIECZENSTWO I HIGIENA PRACY. Vol. 10, No. 9, Sept. 1956)
Warszawa, Poland

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAL) IC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

GENERALOV, A.A.

✓ Oxalate method of measurement of ultraviolet light.
A. A. Generalov (S. M. Kirov Military Med. Acad.,
Moscow). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 21, No. 10, 15-20(1954).
Phys The oxalate method for estn. of intensity and amt. of
ultraviolet radiation is subject to variations in respect to the

concn. of (CO_2H) , concn. of uranyl nitrate, the form and
shape of the quartz vessel, and its disposition in respect to
direction of the radiation. Thus, on a clear day there is a
reproducible rise and fall of the radiation in the course of the
day (curves are shown), different for summer and winter,
and different in rhythmic action on the skin. As a result
it is suggested that the oxalate method be replaced by photo-
metric methods which are more dependable and accurate.

G. M. Kosolapoff

GENERALOV A. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4107

Leningrad. Institut radiatsionnoy gigiyeny

Ul'trafiolietovaya radiatsiya i yeye gigiyenicheskoye znachenie;
sbornik trudov (Ultraviolet Radiation and Its Sanitary
Importance; Collection of Transactions) Leningrad, 1959.
198 p. Errata slip inserted. 700 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Ministerstvo
zdravookhraneniya.

Ed. (Title page): N. F. Galanin, Director of the Institute
of Radiation Hygiene, Corresponding Member, Academy of
Medical Sciences USSR, Professor; Ed. (Inside book):
D. M. Tyukov.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for re-
searchers and personnel working in public health and
medicine who are interested in the hygienic and therapeutic
effects of ultraviolet radiation.

Card 1/6

Ultraviolet Radiation (Cont.)

SOV/4107

COVERAGE: The purpose of the present collection is to supply material for future publications on important problems in the field. The collection includes studies on ultraviolet radiation made at the Institut radiatsionnoy gigiyeny (Institute of Radiation Hygiene) under the direction of Professor N. F. Galanin, Corresponding Member, AMN SSSR (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR). Throughout the text frequent reference is made to the works of Soviet contributors to the field. There is a bibliography of Soviet and non-Soviet sources at the end of every article except the tenth.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Galanin, N. F., Prof., Corresponding Member, AMN SSSR.
Hygienic Characteristics of Natural Ultraviolet Radiation
in Leningrad.

7

Generalov, A. A. Evaluation of Hygienic Value of Ultraviolet Radiation in the Northwest Sector of the Transpolar Regions

17

Card 2/6

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/11 Public Health Nov 59

3675. HYGIENIC VALUE OF ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION IN THE NORTH-
WESTERN PART OF THE SUBARCTIC REGION (Russian text) - Genet
alov A. A. - GIG. ISAN. 1959. 4 (18-24) Graphs 1 Tables 2

The author studied the ultraviolet climate at a settlement situated at 69° northern latitude. Investigations were effected by the photoelectric method which makes it possible to detect ultraviolet rays having wave lengths from 300 to 400 nm. Biological assessment of ultraviolet radiation is measured in threshold values of erythema dose. The author presents average daily and 24 hr. values for erythema rays doses and gives exposure time rates for obtaining 1/8 of the dose. Hence in summer and partly in spring and autumn, under ordinary conditions, the population of subarctica obtain the necessary amount of natural ultraviolet radiation. In winter time, however, its inadequacy is to be compensated for artificially. (XVII, 14*)

GENERALOV, A.A.

Photoelectric method for measuring ultraviolet radiation. Vop. kur.,
fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 27 no.1:11-16 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey i voyennoy gigiyeny (nachal'nik - prof.
P.Ye. Kalmykov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni
Kirova.

(PHOTOELECTRIC MEASUREMENTS) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

GENERALOV, A.F., inzh.-tekhnolog

Use of epoxy resins in the repair of diesel locomotives. Elek.
1 tepl.tiaga no.8:6-7 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Dizel'nyy tsekh Voronezhskogo teplovozemontnogo zavoda.
(Diesel locomotives—Maintenance and repair)
(Epoxy resins)